

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 03:45:26 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: 10 mW to the antenna
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 19:07:37 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Sep29.190737.22081@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

NH6IL recently said he'd pump the 10 mW from his VFO into an antenna and see what he can get. Heck, I've been doing that, sort of, for years. I've checked into the Saturday morning QRP net on 7040 KHz many times at 10 mW and less, all the way down to 1 mW, and have been doing that consistently over the years. The punch line is that the NCS for all those check-ins was WA1JXR, up in Taxachusetts, 350 miles away. (What's the "sort of"? I use my big rig, TS-430S, cranked down all the way and with a variety of attenuators on the output. On 40M it will not go much below 100 mW without some help.) 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 14:39:43 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re 4040 audio
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 07:14:53 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Sep29.071453.29413@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

A recent posting asked if he had a problem since his newly built 4040 had very low audio and he had to build an LM386 amp to use with it. Yes, there is a problem. The audio on mine is quite adequate on walkman-class headphones, and on an antenna with strong signals it's close to painful at times. (BTW, you do need to check it with an antenna before questioning the audio stage. If you just have it lashed up on the bench and listen to the background noise, it will be very quiet but when you connect a signal source--antenna, etc--it really comes alive.) 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

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From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 14:35:43 1994
From: "RICHARD HIEBER" <SZ0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 17:00:42 MET
Subject: RE: A confession (and then some ...)
Message-Id: <F91E0C2584@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>

Hi gang,

when I scanned my mailbox yesterday I was relieved to find NO harsh reactions to my posting. Several individuals told me that they have no objections to my reposting of anything that they put on this list. Thank you very much!

As Jeff, NH6IL, puts it:

> The more people that know about this list and about
> QRP and homebrewing and kitbuilding the better!

```

                                     \\|//
                                     (^ ^)
+-----o00--(_)--00o---+
| Vy 72 de Richard (DL8MFQ @ DB0SIF.DEU.EU) in Erlangen |
+-----+
alias AA8CP          G-QRP #7417          AGCW-DL #2168
```

OB-QRP-digitally: I am very interested in how to use a simple CW-TRX for QRP-Amtor or -RTTY. I've seen a short notice that it can be done, but I'd like a more detailed explication for the less experienced builder, like me.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 02:09:23 1994
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 1994 20:23:41 -0400 (EDT)
From: prvalko <prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9409281522.A24470-0100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

Would one of you language experts kindly tell me how to pronounce the spanish word which is equivalent to the english word "and?"

When I was a lowly novice, I was told "es" was how you pronounced "and" in spanish and that was why we used it in morse code. I was also told that "DE" was french for the word "from."

OK, pop my freaking bubble after all these years.

73 es gl de wb8zjl

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 04:19:12 1994
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 1994 23:57:53 -0700 (PDT)
From: Stephen Lee <slee@u.washington.edu>
Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9409282347.A48020-0100000@homer12.u.washington.edu>

The mexican word for "and" is pronounced "E" and I believe it is spelled "I". "Pasa me el pan por favor i le monte chia" was a phrase I learned in high school Spanish class (1963)...means "Pass the bread and butter, please." Remember the song "Et Es Tu"...means "It Is You" literally. Probably translates to "You're The One." "Que hora es?" means "what time is it?" The Spansih word "es" is the verb "is". Comprende?

Vios Condigos Amigo,
Esteban de Norte
aka KC7AVB

On Wed, 28 Sep 1994, prvalko wrote:

> Would one of you language experts kindly tell me how to pronounce the
> spanish word which is equivalent to the english word "and?"
>
> When I was a lowly novice, I was told "es" was how you pronounced "and"
> in spanish and that was why we used it in morse code. I was also told
> that "DE" was french for the word "from."
>
> OK, pop my freaking bubble after all these years.
>
> 73 es gl de wb8zjl
>
>
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 09:28:11 1994
Message-Id: <199409291158.HAA25885@thor.INS.CWRU.Edu>
From: Stephen Trier <sct@po.cwru.edu>
Date: 29 Sep 1994 11:58:02 GMT
Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries

> I was also told that "DE" was french for the word "from."

It is. "De" is a French preposition. It can be used for "from", "of", the possessive form, and a couple of other words, depending on context. "de kg8ih" sounds like perfectly acceptable French to me. No matter whether it really came from the French, it's easy to send, and that's

all that matters.

Stephen

--

Stephen Trier "Here, but for an extraordinary physics teacher,
sct@po.cwru.edu goes a saxophone player."
KG8IH - Albert Overhauser, National Science Medal winner

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 13:53:04 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 08:43:15 +0800
From: Raymond.Anderson@EBay.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)
Message-Id: <9409291543.AA02681@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM>
Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries

>
> The mexican word for "and" is pronounced "E" and I believe it is
> spelled "I". "Pasa me el pan por favor i le monte chia" was a phrase
 ^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> I learned in high school Spanish class (1963)...means "Pass the bread and
> butter, please." Remember the song "Et Es Tu"...means "It Is You" literally.
> Probably translates to "You're The One." "Que hora es?" means "what time
> is it?" The Spansih word "es" is the verb "is". Comprende?
>
> Vios Condigos Amigo,
> Esteban de Norte
> aka KC7AVB
>

Slight correction I believe, the English "and" is indeed pronounced
"E" in Espanol, however it is spelled "y" not "i".

Also, butter is montequilla not monte chia. (Now watch some one ding me
for spelling montequilla wrong !)

Hasta la vista senors y setente y dos de WB6TPU

Ray (raymonda@uranium.ebay.sun.com)

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 19:02:24 1994
From: JSPEER@sfasu.edu
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 15:55:34 -0600 (CST)
Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries
Message-Id: <01HHOUWSQV5G0006Z9@TITAN.SFASU.EDU>

>Would one of you language experts kindly tell me how to pronounce the
>spanish word which is equivalent to the english word "and?"

It is spelled, "y", and pronounced "eee."

>When I was a lowly novice, I was told "es" was how you pronounced "and"
>in spanish and that was why we used it in morse code. I was also told
>that "DE" was french for the word "from."

"de" is "from" in SPANISH.

>OK, pop my freaking bubble after all these years.

Interesting question where "es" came from; I don't have a clue. Closest I can
come is that "et" is "and" in Latin.

>73 es gl de wb8zjl

72!

--

If RST > 519
Then cut_power;

Jim Speer, K5YUT
f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 08:07:11 1994
From: M.G.Kinder@wak0103.wins.icl.co.uk
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 11:13:19 +0100
Message-Id: <"3648*/I=MG/S=Kinder/OU=wak0103/0=icl/PRMD=icl/ADMD=gold 400/
C=GB/"@MHS>
Subject: re antenna switches for sw rx's

Greeting all. I used a miniature spdt c/o switch on my GM30XX
'OXO' tx. The tx runs abt 800mw on 14Mhz and gave a nice s9+40db
sidetone(!) on my old 101ZD. Loss on tx was unmeasurable.

/-----TX

Ant(wire)(proper QRP)----- Simple eh
G-QRP 3643 \ -----RX 72 de Martyn G0CZD

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 23:16:54 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 17:23:23 PDT
Message-Id: <9409300023.AC27385@altair.csustan.edu>
From: dh@altair.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: Epiphyte Article Reprints

I have had several requests and have reprinted the Epiphyte article from the September QRPp. It is in the same size, but includes Derry's up to date parts list and has a nice NorCal Gold heavy cardstock cover. If you want a copy, send me either one 6 x 9 manilla envelope with 52 cents postage and \$1 or \$2 and I will supply the envelope and stamps. The \$1 is to cover the cost of copying. There are 6 pages of text, 1 page of block diagram, 1 parts layout diagram page, and 2 pages of schematics. (Eric, I lined them up right this time.) Thanks to Eric Swartz of this list for doing the schematics. Note: This material is copyrighted and you must obtain permission from Derry to reprint. He owns the article information! My address is:

Doug Hendricks,
KI6DS
862 Frank Ave.
Dos Palos, CA 93620

72, Doug, KI6DS (MEET ME AT Pacificon for DAYTON WEST and the QRP Hospitality room Oct. 22, 7PM til Midnight, Concord Hilton, Concord, CA)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 04:48:09 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 17:26:33 -0500
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <9409292226.AA01676@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: es CW

Gang,

I remember one of my first QSOs back in the old days, 1957 era.

I was bopping along on CW and the guy used 'es'. I took several transmissions to interpret what was going on and when someone uses an abbreviation in a sentence as they are explaining it, it makes for a very interesting QSO. :-)

dit dit
SIG
Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 04:47:51 1994
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 94 11:52:02 -0500
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <9409261652.AA02094@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Subject: k5fo/3

Gang,

Got the mail from Mike M. after I arrived in MD. Sorry Mike, but I didn't check the mail during the weekend, since I have too much to get done at the home QTH.

I'm at the Hotel from Hell, called Holiday Inn in Calverton MD. You don't want me to go into details, but it ain't a pretty picture. :-) Why is it there are thunderboomers everytime I come up here. Seems like, even though MD/DC is #2 in the country for lightning, there are still too many storms here. :-)

So here I am with no rig.

dit dit

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60

adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 20:55:30 1994

Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 17:33:01 -0500

From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)

Message-Id: <9409292233.AA01719@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Subject: K5FO/3 -> 5

Gang,

I'm back.

My sincere apologies to the MD group and Mike M.

I was so peeved, as I thought I was being ignored.

Sequence of events:

1. I took off for MD on Sunday.
2. Got to the Hotel from Hell - Holiday Inn in Beltsville MD
3. Was there from Sunday to Wednesday morning and that's another story.
4. I was ready for the 80wpm test and meeting the guys, but I wasn't getting any phone calls from my posts to this group.

5. Got back late Wednesday to Dallas.
6. At work today I finally figured out what was going on and it had affected a large number of people in the local office.

Last week, someone changed the IP address internally for the firewall to the internet, thus all mail that was sent to the old IP address is lost (or still in the ethernet somewhere). As a result I lost a weeks worth of work, correspondance, posts, etc. :-(:-(

So, I didn't get to meet the gang. I took the MXM XCVR, but didn't fire it up. It looks like the thunderboomers follow me and the rig(s) around all over. Power display Mike, et.al.

The posting of the FOXes, etc. will be coming your away again as soon as I'm sure this gets there.

Life goes on..... More postings to follow, but you knew that.

dit dit

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 23:10:58 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 17:23:13 PDT
Message-Id: <9409300023.AB27385@altair.csustan.edu>
From: dh@altair.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: Murata Filters GONE!!

I have sold all of the Murata Filters for the Epiphyte that I posted last week. John Hysell and the boys in NY got the last 5. Derry Spittle, VE7QK is going to England in October and is bringing me 10 more. I will let you know when I get them and the price. Thanks, Doug KI6DS

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 05:22:27 1994
Message-Id: <m0qqC00-00024oC@persoft.persoft.com>
From: jason@persoft.persoft.com (Jason Penn)
Subject: Need IM-4190 SWR/Wattmeter info
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 94 22:42:24 CDT

I'm looking for the instruction manual (really what I need is calibration info) for a Heathkit IM-4190 100 MHz to 1000 MHz bidirectional wattmeter.

A photocopy of the pertinent calibration section or verbal lore is welcome.

Heath wants \$25 for a copy of the manual which is a bit steep for what little info I need.

Thanks and 73

--

Jason F. Penn N9RPT | Persoft, Inc. | jason@persoft.com
Whenever I want to find something, it's always in the last place I look.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 06:19:24 1994
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 1994 12:26:39 -0700
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
Message-Id: <199409281926.MAA10298@netcom9.netcom.com>
Subject: Need manual reprint Ten-Tec ARGOSY

Looking for a copy of the manual (or at least schematics) of the old style (not digital) ARGOSY. Also need schematic of the NB unit. Anyone care to run a copy?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 07:39:37 1994
Message-Id: <780775947.BA02049@express.larc.nasa.gov>
Date: 28 Sep 1994 14:09:26 U
From: "Robert Neece" <robert_neece@qmgate.larc.nasa.gov>
Subject: NN1G experience

	Subject:	Time: 4:47 PM
OFFICE MEMO	NN1G experience	Date: 9/27/94

Hello,

I just finished (almost) an NN1G tranceiver for 20M and put it on the air Sunday night. The tools were still laying on the table, and I was making some measurements, when I heard a CQ from 6 country. With nothing to lose, I answered and got "229" and "sri no cpi". Close, but no cigar. Before I could get back to what I was doing, another CQ came on. This time I had a hour-long QSO with Jackson, MS (from Yorktown, VA). -- FANTASTIC! -- My first QRP 2-way and my first QSO with all homebrew gear (can I call the NN1G homebrew?)! So now I'm a real QRPer, and I can go public.

The NN1G did not go together without some problems, and I have some questions that some of you, who have successfully built an NN1G, may be able to help me with. Most of the problems were easily taken care of, but there are a couple that require more attention.

Currently the trnasmitter needs some work. When I first tried it, it wanted to oscillate with miscellaneous loads. To correct this, the ground to the PCB was improved, a 47 ohm resistor was added at the secondary of T7, and a 22uF cap was added to bypass the supply for LF. That stabilized the amplifiers, but the ouput power was clearly too low. (That didn't prevent me from stopping everything to make the QS0 mentioned above -- just couldn't wait. A morning-after measurement showed that I was only using 0.25 watt. Does that make me a milliwatter too?) Carefully tuning T5 and T6 did not supply any more drive, although it helped to get the sidebands 30 dB down. I suspect the output should be cleaner and that the final is not getting enough drive. It looks like the last driver (Q6) is operating class C, and this doesn't seem right to me.

My questions are:

Has anyone had experience with taming the finals? (Got any advice?)

Is instability common?

Should Q6 be operating class C?

Robert Neece

N4JEO

R.T.Neece@larc.nasa.gov

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 13:52:02 1994

Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 11:32:11 -0400 (EDT)

From: prvalko <prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu>

Subject: Re: NN1G experience

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9409291158.A15395-0100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

My NN1G kit did the exact same thing. I got the kit from Dan's Kits and Small Parts and found that they left off the silk screening for the coupling capacitor to the finals! If you have two empty holes in the middle of that circuit board, check it out!

I kind of doubt it though... it would be incredible if you'd made a QS0 without even using the finals!

73 =paul= wb8zjl

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 17:37:26 1994

From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 09:13:28 HST

Message-Id: <9409291913.AA05596@cruncher.math.hawaii.edu>

Subject: Re: NN1G experience

Paul said ``...it would be incredible if you'd made a QSO without even using the finals!''

I'm building a 40M vfo which will only have 10 mW output. Prior to building a PA stage for it I will pump that 10 mW into my antenna and see what I can snag. I'll let you folks know what happens!

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 02:20:47 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re NN1G problems
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 19:03:21 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Sep29.190321.22081@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

Welcome to the ranks of the milliwatters--glad to have you aboard, even if it was unintentional. There is a great deal of fun to be had down in the milliwatts, especially when running whole watts gets to be boring and mundane. There is little compare with the thrill of repeatedly working into Europe on 3 different bands with 65 mw and less. (And with a wire antenna, no less.) Warning: high sunspot counts are required for this! If there are any other milliwatting freaks out there, how about sharing some of your stories, philosophies, triumphs, etc with us? 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

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Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
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From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 03:52:24 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: No K5F0/3
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 23:32:35 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Sep29.233235.3019@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

And that just proves my point about the "reliability" of Internet--we thought that Chuck was just not announcing his arrival because he was afraid of being called on the carpet about his 80 wpm claims :-). I'm glad to see he sent his message to the list and not to me personally--that's about the only reliable way of being sure that a message makes it through, seeing it come back on the mailer. If addressed to an individual, it can be eaten along the way and no one ever suspects, on either end (such as an apparently long string of messages that Larry East sent me). At the very least, tack on a

request for the recipient to acknowledge receipt. As time goes on, I am becoming less and less enchanted with cyberspace; it's reliability and level of confidence, as far as I'm concerned, equal that of the US postal system. (I'm not sure which group will be more offended by that comment!)

And now for a word from our sponsor--checks continue to trickle in for Milliwatt reprints. I am extending the original two week deadline by at least a week; two weeks was a bit unrealistic. I recently sent out a packetgram, where it sat for several days in "hold" status, so I killed it and sent it out on another packet BBS where it left "hold" status within a few minutes. That should reach a few more interested people. Again, we are taking advance orders only, and ordering what we need and no more--there will be none available after the advance orders are filled, and it may be a very long time, if ever, before we do this again. (There is very little profit in a nonprofit operation.) And if Ade still has it on disk, you can expect to see a posting from him about the Milliwatt (his original posting to the list was eaten by the system). 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
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Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 02:47:04 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re: No Response
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 18:57:55 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Sep29.185755.22081@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

You say you have received no replies from me even after sending many e-mails. I never received a single message from you. I have been on both the sending and receiving end of this situation many times in the few months I've been on Internet. At first I used to sing the praises of Internet since any rejected message generated a reply back to you, telling you it didn't go thru and what the problem was, something that the ham packet network does not do. But as time goes on I find more and more that Internet is plagued by the same black hole/bit bucket that exists on the ham packet network--messages never making it through and never telling the originator about it. (Ade Weiss recently told me he sent out a 35 line posting to the list about The Milliwatt and asked if I saw it--it never appeared, at least not here.) Larry, go ahead and retransmit any questions you have. For everyone else reading this, please do not put absolute faith and trust in The System, since it quite obviously does not always deliver. If someone appears to ignore you, send it again...and again, if necessary. (I've even had multiple messages to the same people go unanswered, then when I talked to them

or corresponded, they said they never heard a peep from me.) 73 and
Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
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From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 04:45:41 1994
Date: 29 Sep 94 19:35:19 EDT
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@compuserve.com>
Subject: Power Resistors
Message-Id: <940929233519_74740.3166_EHB245-1@CompuServe.COM>

Are metal oxide power resistors OK for RF work? I need to throw together
a QRP dummy load and 2-watt carbon composition resistors are as rare as
hen's teeth. The local Radio Shack has a good supply of 100 ohm, 1-watt
metal oxide resistors (271-152A). I seem to recall that some types of
resistors are actually formed in a spiral, causing them to crap out above
10 MHz or so due to the inductance.

73, Craig WB3GCK
74740.3166@CompuServe.com
Just say NO to QRO!

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 11:58:47 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 09:47:24 -0500 (EST)
From: "DONALD A. COLEMAN (EXT. 2850)" <DACOLEMAN@fair1.fairfield.edu>
Subject: Re: re antenna switches for sw rx's
Message-Id: <01HHOHKG72D29ANZ1V@fair1.fairfield.edu>

Gang,

I haven't had time to read all the messages on this topic; so I hope I'm not
giving you redundant info. But for those interested in qsk operation, I can
recommend a very simple circuit that really does the job, especially for the
old tube-type receivers. Simply lift the cathode of the first rf tube off the
circuit ground and insert a keying device of some kind that is normally closed.
use tx open-key voltage to keep it closed, so that, when you close your key the
rcvr cathode is lifted.

The only "problem" you may have with that circuit is hearing your signal while
you're transmitting. You may need a rheostat across your rcvr cathode-keying
circuit so you can adjust the volume.

GL, and 72.919388565 de W1V0Q

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 00:35:59 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 12:34:58 -0500 (EST)
From: "DONALD A. COLEMAN (EXT. 2850)" <DACOLEMAN@fair1.fairfield.edu>
Subject: Re: re antenna switches for sw rx's
Message-Id: <01HHONM575GY9ANZ1V@fair1.fairfield.edu>

Sorry, gang, I meant that a normally *open* keying device should be inserted in that first rf stage cathode lead; otherwise what I went on to say in my first message on this subject doesn't make sense.

72 DE W1VOQ

Ps. This kind of circuit works just as well with qro (you should pardon the expression) as with qrp.

dit dit

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 05:09:45 1994
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 94 11:19:30 PST
Message-Id: <9408287807.AA780776370@mail.creo.bc.ca>
Subject: Re[2]: Using SW Rcvr for QRP Rec

Now that I'm back from my September travel marathon...my "other" receiver is an FRG-7 I bought at a flea market, and while the frequency calibration is a bit vague compared to a modern DDS/PLL rig, it works fine for me. The IF is so wide that you can receive the entire QRP section of 30m all at once with no tuning required. :-)

An external audio filter works wonders in such cases - I picked up one of those Realistic DSP machines in Philadelphia (not available in Canada) and it works awfully well. It exhibits the usual DSP brick-wall response, in that signals don't fade in and out as you tune across them. They're not there, then they're there, then they're gone. Not bad for 80 bucks.

Now that the nights are getting longer I have a couple of diode switched QRP transmitters to try out. The FRG-7's AGC is a little sluggish for really fast breakin, but my CW isn't good enough for it to matter much.

73 from Burnaby,
laura VE7LDH
email: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca

P.S. My R2 kit came from Kanga US - whee! I'll check it out on

HF, but what I really want it for is a 2m IF to team up with a 2.4 GHz downconverter for Mode S...

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 23:58:32 1994
Message-Id: <9409300223.AA05808@interval.interval.com>
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 19:23:43 -0800
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: Sierra: yes, they're going out!

For those who ordered the NorCal Sierra:

Some Sierra kits were mailed out this week, and a few more delivered by hand. Jim thinks it will take a good three weeks to send all 120 kits (including 480 band modules!). We're short about six 80 meter kits due to backordered parts. We completely bought out Mouser's inventory of 9-50 pF right-angle-mount trimmer caps; they tell us the rest are on a slow boat from China (approximately).

Please let me know when you get your Sierra kit and what shape it was in. Jim is going to great pains to wrap things and pad them to prevent shipping damage--I think you'll be impressed. I'd also appreciate early feedback on the manual so I can add things to the addendum sheets as necessary.

Thanks and 72,
Wayne

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 04:42:05 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 23:53:30 PDT
Message-Id: <9409300653.AA28825@altair.csustan.edu>
From: dh@altair.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: SSB QSO

I had an hour and 15 minute SSB QSO tonight with Derry, VE7QK, Bruce, VE7ZM, Joe, VE7TX, Bill, VE7YY, all British Columbia QRP Club members, Eric Swartz, WA6HHQ, and Clark Turner, WA3JPG. We were discussing the Epiphyte and QRP SSB rigs. It was a most enjoyable qso and I ran 5 watts for the whole time. Some of the others were running higher power at times because it was necessary, but Clark, who lives in LA was able to copy all of the SSB QRP rigs in Canada.

The guys in Canada run a 5 watt amplifier with their Epiphyte style rigs when they need a little boost. Derry has written the article and it will appear in the next issue of QRPP. Brian, I will be publishing the pcboard artwork so the NY guys can "roll their own", and I will get Far Circuits to make the boards available for those of us who want to buy them. The December issue is coming together nicely, I have 50 some pages done, and there are some nice articles here. This issue will not have the

construction pages that the last one did, but it will have several projects. There are several operating articles and a few reviews in this one that were not in the last issue. I am amazed at the amount of QRP material that is out there just begging to be published. It continues to come in. Better close, it was a great evening, talking to good friends on ham radio, it doesn't get any better than this.

72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 21:18:59 1994
Date: 29 Sep 94 15:13:24 EDT
From: David Griffiths <100343.3436@compuserve.com>
Subject: Subscription
Message-Id: <940929191324_100343.3436_BHG20-1@CompuServe.COM>

Please cancel my request to subscribe immediately. I am receiving lots of messages, but the SUBJECT only with a message "RECEIVING ERROR" and a \$0.15 charge every time.

David Griffiths

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 11:48:33 1994
Message-Id: <9409291339.AA23542@easynet.crl.dec.com>
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 09:39:39 EDT
From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 29-Sep-1994 0932" <randolph@est.enet.dec.com>
Subject: Re: Using SW rcvr for QRP

My 40m transmitter isn't finished yet, but it will have manual TX/RX switching...

On RX, a capacitor gets switched into the VFO via a diode switch. This moves the freq. off by about a KHz, so you don't hear the osc. in the receiver.

On TX, the capacitor is switched off, the VFO comes back on freq., and a mute line will go active. The mute line will plug into the outboard audio filter box, and do one of two things: cut audio out completely, and I'll need a sidetone osc., or else cut the audio volume down to where I can use the receiver as my monitor, if I can get that to work...

So my whole setup will have 3 boxes: TX, DX440 RX, and an "audio control" box.

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 12:56:46 1994
Message-Id: <9409291343.AA23622@easynet.crl.dec.com>
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 09:43:48 EDT
From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 29-Sep-1994 0946" <randolph@est.enet.dec.com>

Subject: Re: Using SW rcvr for QRP

Oops, forgot one little detail - antenna switching!
I won't be doing it! The DX440 has its own long wire. The TX will have a 40m loop or dipole...

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 05:12:18 1994
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 94 09:00:45 HST
Message-Id: <9409281900.AA05009@cruncher.math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: Using SW Rcvr for QRP Rec

When I visit my mom back in Nevada I use the DX-60 rcvr and homebrewed crystal xmtrs with a RS miniture knife switch as a T/R switch. Even with that I have to turn the RF gain down a bit on transmit.

Here in Hawaii I use the DX-400 rcvr and also use a knife switch; at first I considered sepearate antennas for full breakin capabilities but that seems like a waste of wire - and the rcvr would still be overloaded during xmt.

In both cases the rcvr provides the sidetone.

I'm considering using my handkey to close a relay that would both key the xmtr and switch the antenna; has anyone tried this rather old-fashioned method?

The answer is to get/make a handkey that has *two* sets of contacts on it - anyone ever seen one?

Jeff ``No transceivers here'' NH6IL

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 05:15:54 1994
Subject: Re: Using SW Rcvr for QRP Rec
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 94 13:53:46 PDT
From: "Stan Goldstein, N6ULU" <stan@cruzio.com>
Message-Id: <9409281353.aa15384@cruzio.com>

Jeff Jones writes:

> As I am starting to make some simple transmitters and receivers I am
> interested in this also. Has anyone used a single pole double throw
> switch to do the switching? It seems at QRP levels this would work OK.
> Any drawbacks to this? It would be a lot cheaper to do it that way then
> getting MFJ's switch for \$20+.

>
> Jeff
> AB6MB
> jeffj@crl.com
>

I remember reading in QST about making an antenna switch using common household electrical components.

The article used a standard 2 way switch and a metal junction box. I don't recall the power level this was good to, but the author was using 100 watts.

I remember the SWR "bump" was very small, perhaps 1.2 or 1.3 :1. You could probably build this thing for about 4 bucks.

--

Stan Goldstein, N6ULU

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 05:47:46 1994
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 1994 15:46:18 -0600 (MDT)
From: Richard Kendrick <rrk@ramp.com>
Subject: RE: Using SW Rcvr for QRP Rec
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9409281558.A6353-0100000@glock.ramp.com>

For many of my early qrp transmitter projects, I used a DPDT toggle switch for transmit-receive control. One pole of the switch controlled the antenna and the other usually routed a voltage to a mute circuit. I've never tried this method with power levels over 2 or 3 watts, but I never experienced any nasty feedback or other problems either.

I've also used a small value capacitor and a pair of back to back silicon diodes to get full break in. I like this circuit but its main drawback is the sampling capacitor. Since it is in the output circuit of the transmitter, it contributes capacitance to the output network. On 40 meters this wasn't critical, but made things touchy on the higher bands. Another drawback is because of the additional capacitance, it makes it pretty much a monoband circuit. Well, if it's going to be a monoband rig, I guess that means I'll just have to build separate rigs for the other bands :). I am trying some other circuits that provide decent receiver muting and effective T/R switching. More later if my experiments provide anything useful.

Richard Kendrick CET WA7TWI

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 13:00:15 1994
From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys)
Message-Id: <9409291426.AA114202@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

Subject: Re: Using SW Rcvr for QRP Rec
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 10:26:28 EDT

JEFF writes.....

>
> I'm considering using my handkey to close a relay that would both
> key the xmtr and switch the antenna; has anyone tried this rather
> old-fashioned method?

Aside from what the High Speed Code Boys and the PIN Diode QSK fellas would like to see, the ancient ways are also perfectly acceptable if you know what to use and how to do it. (No flames at the High Speed Code Boys, but some of use Boatanchorites [QRP/QRO] still like to hear the clatter and bang of relays in the night. My OM, who was a commercial/military op back in the early days used to read the tfc at his transmitter site (WVB) in the 20's by relay clicks.

Relays have been the mainstay of antenna changeover for a loooooong time. I have been using this method since the novice days. It works fine at speeds up to about 25-30 wpm with most standard types of relays and the generic WWII military surplus antenna relays from various boatanchors. At hand keying speeds it is great. My half kw shipboard transmitter has the relay out of a GP-7 navy aircraft transmitter that I picked up for 5 bucks (totally trashed, but good for a few parts like the relay). I have a toggle switch on the edge of the desk, a footswitch on the floor, or can hook it in line with the key to affect antenna changeover. There are even extra contacts for muting as may or may not be required. This works fine on coaxial or end fed high voltage antennas.

A standard Dow Coaxial relay will do the same thing at hand key speeds, if it has the extra contacts mounted on it. This works fine with the average coaxial fed antenna. You probably will have to bend the contacts slightly to properly set up the sequencing of the relay to switch the antenna first and then mute the rig second and key the rig third.

>
> The answer is to get/make a handkey that has *two* sets of contacts
> on it - anyone ever seen one?

Old spark keys from the early days sometimes had extra contacts on the back of the key lever arm to affect changeover. The landline keys sometimes had this so that QSK could be effected without manually throwing the line shorting lever switch. The TG-5 field telegraph sets have keys with extra contacts (same key as used in

the infamous Type 19 British set [which may or may not have the extra contacts]). There was a hint and kink thing sometime in QST that showed how to mount back contacts on a key lever arm to affect the breakin. I don't remember what year that was tho, but it was probably in the 30's or 40's. Most of these adaptations tended to fade away in the 1930's as good high speed high voltage relays became available.

>
> Jeff ``No transceivers here'' NH6IL
>
>

At low power levels of up to 100 watts or so, almost any relay of 1/8 inch contact size, like the octal can relays, for instance, will work as a breakin relay for average hand keying speeds. Most 110vac relays will fire fine on 24-28 vdc. I use a 12 volt relay with a small 10ah sealed lead acid battery in the keying loop.

For QRP use, even a reed relay will work just fine, or a pack of reeds in a common coil for multifunction use. I have keyed up to a half dozen or so functions simultaneously at hand keying speeds with separate relays all connected with current polarity diodes to prevent backcurrent, to a common key point. It works great at the usual hand keying speeds. It can get funny at speeds beyond about 30 wpm, tho, unless you take care to sequence the relays. I sometimes put a small value of capacitance across the coil of the relay that keys the heaviest to help speed it along. A little more capacitance can be used to hold the relay in slightly and allow some control of sequencing. A lot more capacitance will allow the relay to hang in and emulate ``semi-breakin'' [YUK!].

If you want high speed QSK with relays, you need special relays as were mounted in the larger navy cw rigs of the WWII era that could key up to 100 wpm. Unfortunately, they are scarce.

The infamous BC-191 and BC-375 had the finest of the army QSK relays. The thing will easily key up to about 8 functions simultaneously, including high voltage or high current antennas at speeds up to 40 wpm. BUT, the adjustment on such relays is an exact science. All the functions need to be performed in sequence, and the adjustment of the relay requires a sequencing analyzer (a series of lights that follow along each contact on make and break). That can be made up if you know how to do it, but the originals are scarce as hell. The poor adjustment of the relays in the BC-191/BC-375 is as much responsible for the lousy chirping reputation these transmitters seem to have, as was the ham's propensity for poorly regulated

power supplies after wwII. These transmitters, when properly set up key as well as any modern rig at speeds up to 40 wpm, and have perfectly acceptable stability.

The finest QSK relays ever made are the Leach Break-In relays made in the 20's through wwII. There is an article in QST in the late 20's describing their use and construction. They will key a KW spark rig full qsk, but the contacts are a half inch in diameter and the action is sensitive as hell and smooth as butter. I had the good fortune to find two new in box at a hamfest, but have not had the will to actually put them in line, because they are so rare. Maybe I will get up the nerve to try one this winter..... The 100wpm navy relays are often patterned somewhat after the Leach design.

Egads! How did I let the grey matter get into such a morning tirade as this.... (:+{}..... Time to hit the Mississippi mud pot.....

73
Bob
NA4G

```
*****
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G          ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart.  *
*****
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years.                      *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914.  *
*****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
*****
```

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 29 06:17:01 1994
From: bamodena@csemail
Message-Id: <9409282111.AA112916@csemail.cropsoci.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Re: what famous people are presently hams
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 94 17:11:10 EDT

>
>
> Thanks for this list!! I am always being told that hams come from all walks
> of life, and this is certainly true for the club I'm in, but I was still
> amazed.
>

Hope no one minds if we continue off-topic a bit more.....the following are clues needing responses for our friend in Australia to extend his

list with hard facts.

1) Maybe 5 years ago, I had a lengthy QSO with a fellow who has a night time radio talk show in the Miami, FL area...he works 40 SSB... what I recall was he said he had a linear for each band so he didn't have to fiddle with them (I know this is a qrp list :^)...anyway, during WWII he was a Navy flier...and by a quirk, he got assigned as an adjutant to Roosevelt for the Yalta Conference...I'd consider that "famous" in a certain sense. :^)

Can anyone able to put a name and call to the fellow? (It's not Stan Major.)

2) Two months ago, I was driving around Colorado and listening on 20 when the band wasn't all that open...around 14280...and dropped in on a couple of old-timers who said they were part of the "Blue Suit Net" (ex-Air Force/Army Air Force)...and they kept referring to one of their regulars who flew with the Flying Tigers in China. Who is that guy and his call? I gathered that they have an informal museum and a newsletter...and regular net meetings. So getting onto their curator would probably reveal the names and calls of a number hams who were involved in memorable events and places.

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET